CLOSED SHELF


# The People's Korea

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# Report on WPK Central Committee Plenum

PYONGYANG, Nov. 12 (KCNA) — Rodong Shinmoon publishes the following report on the Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea:

An enlarged Plenum of the C. C. of the Workers' Party of Korea opened on Nov.11.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, is presiding over the Plenum.

The Plenum is attended by Members and Candidate Members of the C.C. of the Party.

Also attending the Plenum are members of the Central Auditing Commission of the Party, functionaries of the C.C. of the Party, Ministries and other central organs, public organizations, local Party, administrative and economic organs and a large number of Party workers and leading personnel of the factories and enterprises.

The following items are put on the agenda of the Plenum:

1. On further strengthening the overall work of transport including railway transport.

2. On the intermediary summing up of the implementation of the resolution of the 16th Plenum of the 4th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of Labour Administration."

Comrade Kim Il, Secretary of the C.C. of the Party and First vice-Premier of the Cabinet, made a report on the first item of the agenda.

The Plenum continues.

# "Treatise of Premier KIM IL SUNG Brightly Illumines Road of Struggle Ahead of World Revolutionaries"

*Publications of many countries of the world warmly hail and widely introduce as a valuable document the world revolutionaries should study the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" authored by Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Che Guevara in battle.*

## INDIA

A recent issue of **Indian paper** "EVENING VIEW" carried the full text of the treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung and an article welcoming the treatise under the title "New Torch for Revolutionaries," according to a report from Delhi.

The article pointed out that the treatise of Premier Kim Il Sung brightly illumines the road of struggle ahead of the world revolutionaries.

Referring in detail to the world strategy of the U.S. imperialists, pointed to by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the article underscored the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung to the effect that when small countries pool their strength and deal blows at U.S. imperialism everywhere in the world, the enemy will certainly go to ruin. The tactics put forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung is the most effective and correct line for all countries fighting against U.S. imperialism, the article noted.

In conclusion the article said that the treatise of Premier Kim Il Sung is the most valuable document which the world revolutionaries should study and translate into practice.

## CAMBODIA

**Cambodian paper** "KHMER SAMAKI" recently carried in serial form for three days the full text of the treatise "Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of Asian, African and Latin American Peoples Is Invincible" published by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Che Guevara in battle.

The paper respectfully printed a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung carrying the full text of the treatise.

## CONGO (B)

According to a report from Brazzaville, the November 2 issue of **Congolese (B) paper** "BRAZZAVILLE" respectfully printed a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and carried the full text of his treatise.

## ALGERIA

According to a report from Algeria, a recent issue of **Algerian paper** "EL MOUDJAHID" respectfully carried a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and printed the summary of his treatise under the headline "Comrade Kim Il Sung Pointed Out That the Example of Che Guevara Is a Paragon in the Anti-Imperialist Struggle."

In a foreword the paper introduced in detail the part in which Comrade Kim Il Sung highly appraised the revolutionary achievements of Che Guevara who contributed to the consolidation of the victory of the Cuban revolution and the development of the Latin American revolution. It quoted with particular emphasis the following part of the treatise:

**"Only when principled stand is maintained against imperialism and a staunch anti-imperialist struggle intensified, can the oppressed nations win freedom and independence and the liberated peoples check imperialist aggression, consolidate national independence and achieve prosperity for their countries and nations."**

Another Algerian paper "LA REPUBLIQUE" carried a detailed summary of the treatise under the title "Premier Kim Il Sung Said That the Blood Che Guevara Shed Will Never Be Wasted."

In a foreword the paper prominently quoted the following words of Premier Kim Il Sung:

**"As the forces of capital are international, so the liberation struggle of the peoples is an international movement. The revolutionary movements in individual countries are national movements, and constitute part of the world revolution at the same time. The revolutionary struggles of the peoples in all countries have the relationship of supporting and complementing each other and join together in one stream of world revolution. The revolution which has emerged victorious should assist the revolutions of those countries which are not yet triumphant with its experiences and examples and render active support to the liberation struggle of the world's peoples with its political, economic and military power, while the peoples in the countries which have not yet won the revolutions should struggle more actively to defend the victorious revolutions of other countries against the imperialist policy of strangulation and hasten victory for their own revolutions. This is the law of the development of the world revolutionary movement and the excellent tradition already formed in the course of the people's liberation struggle."**

Meanwhile, **the Algerian News Agency** reported a detailed gist of the treatise under the title "Treatise Published by Premier Kim Il Sung on the Occasion of the First Anniversary of the Death of Che Guevara in Battle."

## CHILE

According to a report from Santiago, a recent issue of **Chilian** semimonthly "PUNTO FINAL" reprinted the full text of the treatise of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The journal wrote in a preface:

The Leader of the Korean people who carried out the national liberation war with an armed struggle and defeated the U.S. imperialists for the first time paid high tribute to a guerrilla who fell in action in Bolivia.

Marshal Kim Il Sung highly praised the revolutionary spirit of Che Guevara and analysed the struggle of the peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America, the main arena of the struggle, and in the rest of the world. (KCNA)

# DPRK Government Statement Fully Supports Stand of Central Committee of SVNFL

*PYONGYANG, Nov. 5 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on November 5 in support of the statement of the Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation on the political settlement of the South Vietnam problem and the statement of the Vietnam Alliance of National Democratic and Peace Forces on the new situation of the struggle of the South Vietnamese people which were published on November 3.*

*Follows the full text of the statement:*

The Central Committee of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation issued a statement on the political settlement of the South Vietnam problem on November 3.

In its statement the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation resolutely denounced the U.S. imperialists for their criminal acts committed against the Vietnamese people in the past 14 years and their further intensified war of aggression in South Vietnam and clarified the stand that the South Vietnam question should be settled by the Vietnamese people themselves without any outside interference in accordance with the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation.

The Vietnam Alliance of National Democratic and Peace Forces made public a statement on the new situation of the struggle of the South Vietnamese people on November 3.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the statement of the Vietnam Alliance of National Democratic and Peace Forces, which clarified their stand on the political solution of the Vietnam question.

The U.S. imperialists, wantonly trampling underfoot the 1954 Geneva Agreements on ensuring the independence, sovereignty, unity and territorial integrity of Vietnam from the first day of its signing, have made their way into South Vietnam, rigged up a puppet regime and pursued the policy of turning it into a colony and military base and waged the brutal aggressive war of scorching South Vietnam by mobilizing all sorts of modern lethal weapons.

The South Vietnam People's Liberation Armed Forces and people have won brilliant victories in the righteous national salvation war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and its stooges by fighting with indomitable revolutionary spirit and heroism under the banner of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation. Especially through the general offensive and uprising that had been launched in early spring this year the South Vietnamese people have driven the enemy into utter confusion and a position of passiveness in all fields by dealing annihilating blows at the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The North Vietnamese people have won great victories in battles and production through their heroic fight against the brigandish war of aggression of the U.S. imperialists.

Having sustained heavy military and political defeats by the staunch struggle of the North and South Vietnamese people and met the ever more vehement denunciation by the peace-loving peoples of the whole world, the U.S. imperialists were compelled to unconditionally cease bombardments on the whole territo-

(Continued on page 6)

# *S. Korean Rev. Armed Guerrillas Continue to Advance*

(Related Articles on Page 5)

According to dispatches from South Korea reaching here, the revolutionary armed guerrillas are expanding their scope of activities in various parts of South Korea.

The revolutionary armed guerrillas advanced into a village in Book-*myun*, Uljin county, North Kyongsang Province between Nov. 1 and 3 and occupied it for one day conducting political propaganda work among its inhabitants, wiping out the enemy force.

On Nov. 4 and 5, an armed guerrilla unit attacked the enemies in another village in the same county.

On Nov. 6, a seven-member armed guerrilla unit ambushed the enemy force, raining bullets upon it and disappeared like lightning.

On Nov. 8, an armed guerrilla unit reappeared in Uljin area, exchanging fierce fire with the enemy force and giving an annihilating blow to it. On Nov. 7 an armed guerrilla unit attacked and mowed down puppet troops and police in Wonduk-*myun*, Samchuk county, South Kangwon Province.

The armed guerrillas which appeared in Uljin area on Nov. 10 called upon the villagers to rise up in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle, distributing revolutionary publications.

On Nov. 11 when an armed guerrilla unit again made its appearance in the Uljin area and carried out propaganda, it was confirmed the fact that the guerrilla unit comprised officers and men of the South Korean puppet army

## Reminiscences of Anti-Japanese Guerrillas

# On Our Way to Headquarters

By *Oh Baik Ryong*

(Continued from the previous issue)

Prior to our start on the morning of the following day, I said as follows to a comrade who would remain:

"By a majority decision, we are going to leave here. If you want to remain here, stay.... It is indeed painful for us to leave behind the comrade who was once determined to share life and death with us, believing each other up to now. But I cannot take with me against his will the comrade who doesn't wish to go. Can I?.."

Leaving these words, I stood up first.

His face seemed to be in deep agony as he felt the qualms of conscience. As I walked, I felt my heart ache.

However, when I looked back after walking for some time, I found all of the five comrades following me.

Because the conscience of revolution and comradeship were brought to life in his heart, even the comrade who had vacillated for a time, overcame his weakness.

The anti-Japanese guerrillas, in this way, went through the trials not only in surmounting cold, famine, pursuits of the enemy and so on, but also in fighting against their weakness before difficulties.

So long as one is not a complete revolutionary, there may be temporary vacillations and mistakes on the way to struggle. Only according as how bravely one overcomes one's own ideological weak points and vacillations, one's revolutionary spirit and mettle as a revolutionary are measured.

Later, we elbowed our way through the deep snow in the hinterland in Holung Province on an empty stomach for several days on end.

Unable to bear hunger, a comrade going ahead of us, proposed to catch a deer and take a meal among others.

Just then when we walked halfway down a mountain, a deer as large as an ox was digging the snow and making a noise before us.

Consenting to catch the deer to banish our fatigue and appease our hunger, we sat down the place and each smoked a cigarette, and watched a comrade approach close to the deer, fall prostrate and level his gun at it.

After a while, the gun banged. Just then a comrade sitting beside me fell to the ground. Looking around, I found the enemy closing in upon us.

It was already late to run away, but we should not be caught by the enemy, sitting still. Quickly taking an injured comrade with me, I ran forward and shouted:

"Comrades, follow me!"

We recklessly ran along a cliff where vines of tara vines and wild grapes twined around here and there. When I look back upon this now I wonder with what strength I ran through the place at that time.

"Hey, don't run away. It's me!" Turning my head, I found a thrice-cursed traitor shouting this. I wanted to shoot the hateful devil on the spot, but I had no time to do that.

Seeing us continue to run without stopping, the enemies fired machine-guns in volleys over us. It was clear that they were trying to threaten to catch us alive.

We frantically rushed with might and main.

However, a comrade running 20 meters away in front of us, suddenly turned back, came running and, quickly shouted; "There are enemies, too, ahead of us." When we looked over there, we found large enemy "punitive forces" pressing upon us in an encircling formation along the mountain ridges.

Such being the case, we were driven into a tight corner where we unable to slip out forward or back.

"Let's fight to the last bullet."

The comrades said in a heroic voice. I was also resolved to lay down my life after I paid the price of blood, if killed after all. But after a moment, I reconsidered that I should not die a vain death, without searching for the headquarters. Thus, pointing at the guns levelled by the comrades, I shouted: "We must not die by any means. We must live to the last and look for the headquarters. All men, follow me!"

I turned back and ran like an arrow. I hit on the idea that I had overlooked a cliff just a moment before, when I came running that way.

The cliff, which was formed by a landslide, was as steep as a wall. No one could dream that any one will be able to tumble down such a place alive. Therefore, the enemies did not spread an encirclement over here.

But this was the only way by which we could get out of the danger.

Thinking that I would be alive, if fortunately not killed, I shut my eyes tight and fell down the precipice. Somehow, I got to the ground unhurt. Of course, though my body was blood-stained and scratched all over, I could move my hands and feet as I wanted to and there was no serious injury to my body.

I rose to my feet, dusting my uniform. All of the comrades who tumbled down the cliff after me, also got up clearing dust. But the wounded comrade alone breathed his last, shot by a bullet from the enemy, before he could fell down the cliff.

Losing the comrade near and dear to us and crossing another death line, we went up an opposite mountain ridge and sat down there, and looked over the enemy's movements with the eyes filled with hatred.

Over the cliff opposite us were continuously roaring gun reports which were more frequent and disorderly. The scoundrels who pressed upon us in front and in the rear, shot each other and engaged in mud-flinging at each other, unaware that we had escaped. It was, indeed, thrilling.

The enemies who noticed later that they had been fighting among themselves, spoke ill of each other and got back, taking dead bodies with them.

Darkness began to gather around the mountain ranges.

Thinking that we ought to go our way again, we tried to raise our bodies, but could by no means stand up.

Our bodies were smeared with blood and bruised all over, and we each had nothing but a gun; we had lost our knapsacks, tents, cooking utensils and the like. While tumbling down the cliff grown with vines of tara vines, we lost everything.

After burying the body of the comrade who made a martyr of himself to our regret, we lay down, dog-tired. When I gazed at electric lights twinkling in the streets of Lungching City, all kinds of thoughts flashed across my mind.

(Where is the headquarters now? I wonder if he (Commander—Ed.) is well.... What do I aim to do in the boundless, wide steppes of Northeast China? And where do I go? How do I pass through strict hangouts for the enemy where the foe is watching the place wherever we go? Today I lost one comrade, but nobody knows what will become of the remaining five....)

As I looked at the Great Bear scintillating in the night sky at one time and at flushing electric lights at the other, those thoughts crowded my mind.

(Is there any one who doesn't want to lead a free and harmonious life with his dear family? Who knows that we are suffering in the dead of night in the deserted mountains?...)

Thinking it over so far, I covered my head with my hands and changed my mind.

(Though the road to revolution has been hard, I did not go into the revolution in pursuit of my personnal interests or for the purpose of earning a praise from others. It doesn't matter whether anybody understands me or not. Didn't I resolve to find out this—value of life! happiness of mankind!—in the way of revolution, live for the revolution and die for the revolution while making revolution?)

Shouting this to myself, I trembled terribly.

At that moment in a kaleidoscopic way flitted through my head the road to revolution I had traversed since I began to understand what was going on around me. Before my eyes floated vividly the fact that I had joined the guerrillas, unable to perform the offices for my father murdered by the enemy and the fact that I had wiped out the enemy, going over one precipitous peak after another with arms in my hands.

(It is not because I hoped for any reward or fame, nor because I wanted a private, comfortable life that I had traversed this harsh road. Haven't I fought up to date with a determination to devote myself entirely to the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and happiness of the people as a revolutionary fighter?)

After I remembered this, I started to my feet and took a seat.

"Comrades! Pluck up courage. There are sacrifices and difficulties in the revolution. Let's stand up quickly and build a campfire!"

Thus, I cheered up the comrades and set about gathering dry wood for fuel. One comrade after another rose up and busied themselves to build a fire.

After a while, we sat around a cone-shaped fire. There were signs of dejection in the countenances of the comrades. Nobody spoke.

"Comrades, screw up your courage. Let's go to the headquarters at any cost. Comrade Commander taught us that the more complicated the situation was, the more we should gird up our loins, and that the more difficult fix we were in, the more bravely we should fight. Didn't he? However the enemies may be on the alert for our road, occupying every mountain, and however closely they may post their detectives in every village and aim at us, there will surely be loophole for us. The question depends upon how valiantly we fight, firmly rallied as one around the headquarters...."

In this manner, I inspired the comrades with confidence and called up their courage.

All the comrades had their unanimous determination to search for the headquarters.

The only question was how we could pass through the cordon and encircling formations of the enemy.

I suggested that it would be safer for us to march boldly along highways and through cities, though it might seem dangerous. At first, the comrades were doubtful of this possibility, but all of them agreed to it after hearing out my detailed explanations. To this end, we had to solve the problem of provisions, first of all.

On the following night, we advanced toward a straggling village by the Changjen River in search of provisions.

We boldly went down the mountain to a highway as had planned.

We met with two young men going to visit a neighbouring village and asked them what was going on in the villages. And they told us that people were gathering every night at a hotel in a village down the road.

I made up my mind to enter this hotel daringly to solve the problem of provisions.

Though one might say now that it was an adventurous act, we could not but take such a novel and audacious action under the circumstances.

Toward that midnight that day, we approached the hotel and called on the master.

From inside the room came strange voices and the master would not make his appearance.

It was certain that there was something wrong.

After telling the comrades to heighten strict vigilance, I knocked at the door with all my force and shouted for the master to open the door in a hurry.

And then, the master came helter-skelter and murmured in a quarvering voice.

"What shall I do? There are now 15 policemen in the room."

It seemed that the master noticed quickly that we were men of the People's Revolutionary Army.

"It doesn't matter. Get in and switch on the light at once!"

I said sternly to the master of the hotel.

I felt the better for it. That was why we would be able to throw the enemies into more confusion if we decoyed the enemies into the mountain and slipped away to the highway after disarming them and capturing their belongings.

In an emergency, we should be calm and bold. Even though we were few in number, we would be able to successfully defeat the enemie if we acted calmly and agilely.

Alarmed by my sharp glance, the master entered the house hurry-scurry. But apparently because of obstruction by the policemen, the light was not turned on immediately.

We aimed our guns at the doors and took a firing posture, at the same time threatened them, making an outcry.

"Orderly, tell Seventh Regimental Commander and Eighth Regimental Commander to come!" and then a comrade answered "Yes, sir" and pretended to run.

"Company of Guards! Ready for flinging hand grenades!"

I once again shouted this.

The policemen, hearing the shout and fearing that something terrible might happen, switched on the light, requesting with consternation that the guerrillas should not shoot them for mercy's sake.

"Then, who is a responsible person? Come out here at once!" As soon as I shouted this, a very tall Manchurian puppet police commander came out and said: "Thanks for your trouble," performing cringes and congees.

"It's all right. As we don't attack you, collect your guns and stand them in a corner of the room!"

I ordered the police commander to do this and winked significantly at two comrades. They went to the back door. Thinking that our unit was a large one, the police commander shuddered for fear and went into the house, and collected all the guns and stood them in a corner.

The comrades who entered at the door took them. I let another comrade stand on sentry and told him to let passing automobiles leave them alone as they are and fiercely fire only the automobiles trying to stop. I took my Mauzer and entered the house, and taking all the guns out and handing them over to another comrade, I instructed him to break them.

And then I made the Manchurian puppet policemen gather and sit down after telling the master of the hotel to quickly make "crawfish soup." And telling them how the people had been subjected to the suppression by the Japanese imperialists, I explained plainly to them how shameful the crimes of the police betraying their nation and people were.

After we took supper, we ordered the Manchurian puppet policemen to put off their clothes. The police commander begged for sparing that, saying that they "would be fired" if they were stripped of their clothes. However, we were not in a position to understand their situation.

"Company Commander! Shoot him!"

No sooner had I shouted this than the police commander trembled with fear and took off his woolen coat, woolen underwear, woolen socks and leather shoes.

I put on all his underclothes, footwear and so on, and said: "It's natural that we should confiscate these clothes as the Japanese imperialists gave them to you, isn't it?"

The policemen got into our worn-out and dirty clothes against their will.

From their military provisions piled up in the garden we took six bags of rice, divided and put them into sacks, and left there, letting the Manchurian puppet policemen shoulder them on their backs. We walked shouldering as much rice as possible on our backs. The place was only 50 *ri* (One *ri* equals 400 meters—Ed.) away from Laotaokou, the center of the enemy "punitive operations." Therefore, it was a great problem to conceal our whereabouts. With a view to leaving our footprints in the direction of the mountain and slipping away through the highway, the direction opposite the former, I went up a mountain ridge in the direction of Wutaoyangcha. When arriving in the south of Wutaoyangcha, we had to let the Manchurian puppet policemen go back, but we had to be mindful that the fact that our numerical strength was small should not be known to them.

After thinking it over, I said in a loud voice.

"Orderly, go up and tell First Company Commander to come! As the feet of policemen seem to be benumbed, now we have to let them go back...."

(To be continued)

# Chullima Movement—General Line of Workers' Party of Korea in Socialist Construction

Today our country shines brilliantly in the world as "Chullima Korea" and "Country of *Juche*."

Chullima is a legendary steed which was believed to run 1,000 *ri* in a day.

It has been a symbol of rapid speed in our country since olden times.

The Korean people have dashed forward at Chullima speed and have built the mighty socialist power independent in politics, self-reliant in economy and self-defensive in national defence on their land which was once a backward, colonial semi-feudalistic country.

The Chullima Movement is an embodiment of the great revolutionary ideas—*Juche* ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a manifestation of the great creativeness of the invincible Korean people who are advancing along the road indicated by the Leader without fearing fire and water, firmly uniting themselves with one ideology around him, and is a manifestation of the burning desire and patriotism of the Korean people who are struggling to bring earlier the day when the 40 million Korean people will be able to live happily together in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, to stepping up socialist construction at Chullima speed, to build a people's paradise on Korean soil and to unify the fatherland by repulsing U.S. imperialism.

It is a fruition of the consistent mass line of the Workers' Party of Korea which is always accelerating the revolution and construction by firmly trusting and relying on the masses of people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows on the start of the Chullima Movement.

**"The high tide of socialist construction and the Chullima Movement in our country are a lawful outcome of the great social and economic changes during the postwar period and of all the material and moral forces stored up by our Party and people in the course of their protracted, arduous struggle."**

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, who always leads the Korean people along the road to victory and glory, set forth an original *Juche* line of economic construction—the line of giving priority to the growth of heavy industry and simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture—and the slogan **"Let Us Dash Forward at the Speed of Chullima!"** reflecting the unanimous will of the Korean people and energetically organized and mobilized the masses for its implementation, thus opening the new era of the great Chullima Movement that ushered in a great upswing in socialist construction.

In the course of the struggle to implement the decisions of the December 1956 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Chullima Movement started in our country.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The creative enthusiasm of the masses was raised higher through the struggle to implement the decisions of the December 1956 Plenum which was convened in very difficult internal and external situations, and a great upswing was effected in the socialist construction of our country and the historic Chullima Movement of the working people was started."**

The December 1956 Plenum of the Central Committee of the WPK was the meeting that defined the tasks of the 1957 People's Economic Plan, the first year of the Five-Year Plan.

In those days the situation in our country was very complex.

The situation was complex, not only in the field of domestic economic construction, but also internationally because of "anti-communist" campaigns of imperialists, machinations of modern revisionists and "*Pukjin*" (advance into North) agitations of the U.S. imperialists and the Syngman Rhee clique. In the Party, struggles against anti-Party and counter-revolutionary factional elements were continuing.

The respected and beloved Leader visiting in person the workers of the Kangsun Steel Plants, said, **"Now our situation is very difficult.... The factional elements in our country have their masters respectively and Syngman Rhee also trust the United States and is intending to pounce upon us. Whom must we trust?**

**It is only you that we can trust... It is you who have to verify the correctness of lines and policies of the Party"**

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, finds himself always among workers to lead them to bring about new innovations in socialist construction.

and encouraged them to a still more vigorous struggle.

The words of the Leader enkindled innovations and leaps in the hearts of iron workers.

Thus in 1957 the rolling workers of Kangsun topped the 60,000-ton capacity of their blooming mill by producing 120,000 tons of steel ingots and at the iron work shops the iron production climbed from 40,000 tons to 60,000 tons.

Following up the Kangsun Steel Plant—the cradle of the great Chullima Movement, the fire of innovations spread throughout the country.

The great Chullima Movement started in this way.

Through the Chullima Movement, workers in the northern half of the Republic guaranteed an average of over 30 or 40 per cent of growth rate of industrial output every year and completely changed in a short span of time ruined cities and backward villages. During this course, the gigantic tasks of the Five-Year Plan were accomplished successfully in only two years and a half in terms of total industrial output value.

By further deepening and developing the Chullima Movement through the struggle against all the remnants of outdated ideas such as passivism, conservatism and mysticism about technique after the completion of the socialist transformation of production relations, in particular, in the course of strengthening the education in communism and the revolutionary traditions and deepening the work with the people, the movement developed into the Chullima Work Team Movement.

The Chullima Work Team Movement more fully displayed the greater might of the Chullima Movement by fully embodying the essential demands of the Chullima Movement and realizing them through concrete contents and methods.

And it became not only a powerful motive power for the development of the people's economy and a fine method of mass economic management of the working people but also a fine communist school for educating and remoulding all the people into new man of communist type.

In the course of the further deepening and developing of the Chullima Work Team Movement, a revolutionary upsurge and leap were realized in socialist construction.

Today, the Chullima Work Team Movement is enveloping all fields of the people's economy and social life and developing to a more higher stage in conformity with the decisions of the 4th Session of the 17th Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the programmatic teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung made at the Second National Meeting of Frontrankers in the Chullima Work Team Movement.

Thus, it is developing at a rapid pace; 1.2 million working people were participating in the movement in the industrial field alone as of March, 1968; 16,351 work teams, comprising 411,200 persons, received the Title of the Chullima, 365 work teams the Title of Twice-Chullima Work Team and the Chullima workshops increased in number to 155 and the Chullima factories to 41.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said in the report made at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as follows:

**"The Chullima Movement is a manifestation of the great creative power of our people who are closely united around our Party, and an all-people movement for the maximum acceleration of socialist construction. As a mass movement of organically combining the collective innovation in economic and cultural construction with the education and remoulding of the working people, the Chullima Movement became our Party's general line in socialist construction."**

The Chullima Movement most correctly reflects the fundamental demands for the development of the revolution in our country and the revolutionary will of the Korean people to promote socialist construction at maximum speed, so that it has become the general line of the Workers' Party of Korea in socialist construction.

The movement presents the most correct, scientific and revolutionary methods for accelerating socialist construction in our country as well as is an all-people movement involving all fields of socialist construction and social life—this also makes the Chullima Movement the general line of the Workers' Party of Korea in socialist construction.

The great vitality of the Chullima Movement lies, first of all, in its creation of grand upsurges in production and construction by educating and remoulding all the working people into new man of communist type and by actively arousing their voluntary zeal, as the movement attaches top priority to the ideological education of the working people.

In the dynamic stream of the Chullima Movement, the northern half of the Republic has now been converted into a great revolutionary home filled with an active and militant spirit in which all the people rallying closely around the Workers' Party of Korea and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, are advancing towards a brilliant future of socialism and communism, helping each other and pulling each other with the motto: "One for all and all for one."

Holding aloft the historic decision of the Conference of the WPK, the 10-point Political Programme and the historic report at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK made by Marshal Kim Il Sung, all the Chullima riders and working people are advancing, advancing, struggling and advancing to overfulfill the people's great economic plan of this year, and bring earlier the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution by raising the flames of revolutionary zeal on all fronts and at all posts of socialist construction.

# *One More Electric Railway Line Opened to Traffic*

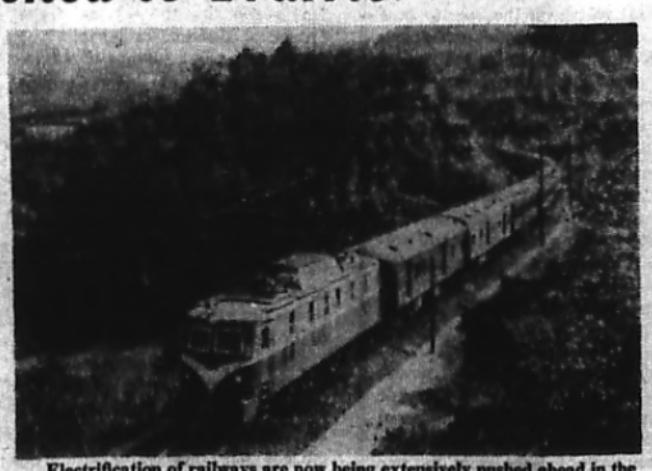
The electrification of the railway line between Kowon and Hongwon was completed two months ahead of schedule thanks to the burning loyalty and creative labour struggle of the electric railway builders who had turned out in response to the call of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

A grand ceremony for opening the line to traffic was held on Nov. 1 at the Hamheung Railway Station.

Present at the opening ceremony were Comrades Li Joo Yun and Pak Jung Ai; Minister of Railways Kim Gap Soon and responsible personages of local Party and government organs and public organizations.

The electrification of this line linked the two already electrified sections—Pyongyang-Kowon and Hongwon-Myungchun and brought the electrification of the Sinuiju-Pyongyang-Myungchun trunk lines to completion, thereby markedly raising the transit capacity of the major trunk lines.

This is another big stride in the implementation of the line of the Workers' Party of Korea on completing railway electrification in the main in the near future, giving precedence to sections where traffic is heavy and gradient steep.



Electrification of railways are now being extensively pushed ahead in the northern half of the DPRK.

The highly modernized electrification of this section has been carried out entirely with our own technique and our own equipment and on our own efforts.

(KCNA)

# Koreans in Japan Are Advancing Proudly Thanks to Existence of Genuine Fatherland Led by Great Leader

Shown are members of the Nakatome Branch, Kawasaki Chapter of the Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN to celebrate the branch's recipience of the "Title of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK."

The fatherland symbolizes everything that is most sublime, greatest and eternal to us.

We can not think of our happiness, hope and bright future without our fatherland.

The fatherland is more valuable than the lives of individuals.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said as follows:

**"The founding of the Republic instilled boundless strength and courage in the entire Korean people who took their destinies into their own hands and rose in the revolutionary struggle to create a new, bright life and unify the divided country, and further elevated the national pride and self-confidence of our people who became masters of the country."**

On Sept. 9 of 1948, the historic day when the Democratic People's Republic of Korea was gloriously born in the East, Korean citizens in Japan could not restrain their tears with deep emotion.

From then on, Korean residents in Japan who were subjected to all sorts of national discrimination and persecution in this country without any person who would help them wherever they went and when they got sick, came to be able to lead a worthy life as honourable citizens of the DPRK under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Twenty years have passed since then.

In this period they have walked the road of victory and glory under the wise leadership and boundless care of Marshal Kim Il Sung.

CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) was founded thanks to the great ideas of *Juche* and wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung. As a result, Korean citizens in Japan came to be able to devote themselves to the service of the fatherland and nation and to the great cause of the unification of the fatherland.

The fatherly Leader sent over 7,316,515,000 yen (Japanese currency) in education aid funds and stipends on 29 occasions, and made it possible for Koreans here to return to their fatherland to realize their long-cherished desire of repatriation.

Besides, by proposing and proclaiming the DPRK Nationality Law, Marshal Kim Il Sung guaranteed for Korean citizens here a legal status as DPRK citizens, and conferred various kinds of honours, including national decorations, upon CHONGRYUN workers, patriotic businessmen and industrialists.

The fatherly Leader gave seven representatives of Koreans here, led by Chairman Han Duk Su of the C.S.C. of CHONGRYUN, the honour of being Deputies to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK. Especially in the great 10-point Political Programme of the DPRK Government, he solemnly declared that he would defend the rights of Korean citizens abroad.

Really, there is not any part of CHONGRYUN or the life of Korean compatriots that is not permeated with the warm care of the great Leader.

The founding of the DPRK and the establishment of CHONGRYUN effected an epochal changes in the movements of Korean citizens here and their life.

Under the sway of CHONGRYUN organization which is filled with the revolutionary ideas of the Leader, there are 13 organizations and 13 enterprises, 149 independent schools from primary schools to a university and hundreds of educational networks, 33 periodical publications in five languages including Chosun Shinbo (in Korean), 28 banking institutions with a total of 78 billion yen in deposits, the Central Arts Troupe of Koreans in Japan which mobilized several millions of spectators, singers and dancers groups which are organized in prefectures and the Korean Soccer Team in Japan which won more than 200 games.

All of these great successes have been gained thanks to the outstanding leadership and warm solicitude of the Leader, and we can not think of the life of the Korean citizens here that is not associated with the names of the Leader and the DPRK.

Truly thanks to the existence of the strong and independent socialist state and the outstanding leadership of the Leader, Korean citizens here are proudly living where the suppressive machinations of internal and external reactionaries are rampant.

So, Korean compatriots in Japan filled with firm determination to be loyal to the end to the great Leader, greeted the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK, the glorious fatherland which was founded and is led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, with high political enthusiasm and success in the work.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here are armed well with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and united solidly around him. In this manner they launched the "100-Day Innovation Movement," linking it with the movements for creating models, making innovations and bringing about upsurges in CHONGRYUN work, including its activities for the unification of the fatherland.

During this period workers and compatriots of CHONGRYUN's Aioi Branch, under the East Hiroshima Chapter, Hiroshima studied the works of Marshal Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions every day. And by doing so they could arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader and have a determination to be loyal to the Leader, and brilliantly overfulfilled their assignments.

The same thing can be said of many other branches throughout Japan.

Such innovations have been made in all the parts of this country where CHONGRYUN has its organizations among Korean compatriots and a great upsurge has occurred in CHONGRYUN's work, particularly in its work to promote the unification of the fatherland.

At the 7th Meeting of Activists of the Branches of CHONGRYUN held on Oct. 21 and 22, on the basis of these great successes over 500 model groups were created after the example of Chullima Work Team Movement in the fatherland.

The Cabinet of the DPRK conferred in commemoration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the DPRK the "Title of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the DPRK" on the six model branches the Okino Branch, Adachi Chapter of the Tokyo Metropolitan Headquarters of CHONGRYUN; Nakatome Branch, Kawasaki Chapter of the Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN; Ist East Tsuruhashi Branch, West Ikuno Chapter of the Osaka Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN; Higashide Branch, East Kobe Chapter of the Hyogo Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN; Aioi Branch, East Hiroshima Chapter of the Hiroshima Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN; Nakabaru Branch, Kokura Chapter of the Fukuoka Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN.

This shows the warm love and heartfelt solicitude which the Leader extends to Korean compatriots in Japan.

When 600,000 Koreans here, who were a homeless people in the past, look back today with deep emotions upon these 20 years of glorious victory, under the outstanding leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and under his sincere care, their hearts are filled with pride in having him as their Leader, and they esteem it as a great honour to be DPRK citizens.

To thoroughly arm themselves with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, all CHONGRYUN workers and Korean compatriots here are studying hard the historic report made by him at the Celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and his other works and teachings. And for the promotion of the unification of the fatherland, the earnest desire of the 40 million Korean people, they are doing their best and are continuing to make innovations and to become models in their work.

# DPRK Foreign Ministry Raps Japanese Authorities' Illegal Refusal of Reentry into Japan

**PYONGYANG, Nov. 5 (KCNA)—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued the following statement today denouncing the reactionary authorities of Japan who refused on an unwarranted pretext to permit the reentry into Japan of a congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic:**

The reactionary Sato Government of Japan is persistently and obdurately hampering free travel of the Korean citizens in Japan to and from their homeland, scheming by all means to suppress and obliterate the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan.

The reactionary authorities of Japan refused on an unwarranted pretext to permit the reentry into Japan of a congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan brought a lawsuit to the Tokyo District Court, demanding the immediate withdrawal of this untenable act of the reactionary Government of Japan.

The Tokyo District Court passed judgement some time ago upon the litigation demanding the cancellation of the refusal to permit the reentry into Japan of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan that it was legitimate and that the reactionary Japanese authorities' refusal to permit the reentry into Japan of the members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan was illegal.

The decision of the Tokyo District Court is that freedom of the Korean citizens in Japan to travel to and from their homeland should be fully guaranteed by the reactionary authorities of Japan.

But the reactionary authorities of Japan, proceeding from an unjust political aim, "appealed" to a higher court, saying that the decision of the Tokyo District Court is "not reasonable" and refuse up to date to approve the application of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for its reentry into Japan.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people denounce with surging indignation the reactionary Government of Japan which refuses to permit the reentry into Japan of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan and is openly hampering its free travel to and from the homeland.

It is the legitimate right of the Korean citizens in Japan to travel to and from their homeland freely.

The Korean citizens residing in Japan are victims of the Japanese imperialists' occupation of Korea and their war of aggression in the past; they are those who barely survived after being taken to Japan and subjected to unbearable national persecution and hard toil.

In view of its grave crimes committed against the Korean people in the past and in the light of international law and humanitarian principle, the reactionary Government of Japan is under the inescapable legal and moral obligations to protect the Korea citizens in Japan and guarantee their democratic, national rights.

It is natural for the Korean citizens residing in Japan for a long time to desire to visit their native place and meet their parents and relatives, and this is a matter belonging to their elementary human rights.

Moreover, as nearly 89,000 Korean citizens in Japan returned to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their glorious fatherland, no one should prevent their family members, relatives and friends who are still in Japan owing to some unavoidable conditions, from visiting the homeland for a while.

Cases of application of Korean citizens in Japan for a visit to the homeland have already reached nearly 2,000 and their number is increasing as the days go by.

While recognizing freedom of travel to other foreigners residing in Japan, the reactionary Government of Japan, prevents the Korean citizens in Japan alone from travelling to and from their homeland and travelling abroad and is virtually keeping them in detention for over 20 years.

This is one more outright expression of the hostile policy consistently pursued by the reactionary Government of Japan toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and a grave challenge to the elementary human rights of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and a wanton infringement upon international law and international usage.

The Korean citizens in Japan are full-fledged overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the socialist fatherland daily prospering and developing under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

They are now waging an active struggle for achieving complete freedom of the Korean citizens in Japan to travel to and from their homeland including the reentry into Japan of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan is fully just.

Today, political parties and public organizations of Japan and various broad segments of the Japanese people are resolutely struggling in defence of the democratic, national rights of Korean citizens in Japan and in demand of a guarantee for their freedom of travel to and from their homeland.

All facts clearly show that there is no reason or ground whatsoever for the Sato clique of Japan to hamper free travel of the Korean citizens in Japan to and from their homeland.

The Korean people will never tolerate the Japanese militarists ever more crudely trampling underfoot the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan for the vicious purpose of further stepping up their reinvasion of South Korea by actively partaking in the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war and colluding with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people hold that the reactionary authorities of Japan should cancel forthwith their refusal to permit the reentry into Japan of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan for celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and should realize at once its travel to and from the homeland.

The reactionary authorities of Japan must give up at once all their unreasonable suppression and policy of discrimination against the Korean citizens in Japan and guarantee complete freedom of the Korean citizens in Japan to travel to and from their homeland.

If the reactionary Government of Japan continues to trample down all the democratic, national rights of the Korean citizens in Japan including the right to free travel to and from their homeland, it will be unable to escape more stern denunciation of the peoples of Korea and Japan and world public opinion and will be held entirely responsible for the grave consequences arising therefrom.

# S. Korean Revolution Armed Guerrillas Continue To Advance, Conducting Political Propaganda

The revolutionary armed guerrilla units of South Korea which are dealing annihilating blows at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges day and night in different parts of South Korea, instilling confidence in victory into the people, continue to wipe out the enemies, expanding the scope of their activities.

According to a report from South Korea, the guerrilla units are in brisk activities in Kangwon Province and North Kyongsang Province of South Korea in the wake of an armed guerrilla unit which made its appearance in a village in Book *myun*, Uljin county, North Kyongsang Province, between Nov. 2 and 3 and seized the village for one day, conducted political propaganda among the villagers and wiped out the enemy. On Nov.6, an armed guerrilla unit consisting of seven members made a sudden appearance, lured the enemy out to shower fire upon it and disappeared like lightning.

The brisk activities of the armed guerrillas, in which admirable manoeuvrability is combined with skilful tactics have driven deeper into passiveness the enemy which has already been stricken into terror and discomfiture, hit hard by the guerrillas time and again.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, extremely frightened by the powerful blows of the armed guerrillas, are running wild in a suppressive racket throughout South Korea, talking about the sudden "missing" of the armed guerrilla units and so on.

According to the report, the Pak Jung Hi fascist rascals have gone into a fit of hysteria, forcing upon the puppet army and police the "special duty for the emergency" to comb out towns and mountains and extending the "curfew hour."

Scared by the severe punishment at the hands of the armed guerrillas, the scoundrels issued the fascist "order of an emergency alert" in Seoul at dawn of Nov. 6 and blocked streets leading to Seoul and roads accessible to the mountainous areas by driving out fully-armed puppet combat police corps and even the "local reserve army" and kicked up a frenzied racket of "checking up" and "searching" inhabitants.

Such suppressive racket is kicked up throughout South Korea. Especially in the areas under the "B emergency alert" where the armed guerrillas make their appearance. The scoundrels are tightening a cordon, extending the "curfew hour."

According to a report, at around 1:30 on Nov. 8 afternoon a South Korean armed guerrilla unit made again its appearance in Uljin, North Kyongsang Province, and exchanged fierce fire with the puppet army and police.

The armed guerrilla unit which seized a village in Book *myun*, Uljin county of the province for nearly one day between Nov. 2 and 3 and conducted political propaganda among the villagers, finishing off enemies in the name of the people, is steadily expanding the scope of its activities, hitting the enemy hard.

Another armed guerrilla unit advanced on Nov.7 into a village in Wonduk *myun*, Samchuk county, Kangwon Province of South Korea, and attacked puppet troops and police there, mowing them down.

The enemy battered hard by surprise put up desperate resistance. The armed guerrilla unit lured the enemy into a favourable point and showered fire upon it and disappeared at a lightning speed.

Earlier, on the 4th and 5th, an armed guerrilla unit smote enemies in another village of the same county.

The U.S. imperialists and traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, frightened by the ever mounting armed guerrilla struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots, proclaimed the fascist "B emergency alert" in South Korean Kangwon Province and North Kyongsang Province and were hell-bent on the suppression of the people. In an attempt to check the advance of the armed guerrilla units, they threw a network of fascist suppression with bayonets, laying the puppet troops and police in "ambush."

The revolutionary armed guerrilla unit, highly vigilant and agile in its activities under such conditions, stealthily approached the village and surprised the enemy post, finishing off in a twinkling puppet troops and police lying in "ambush."

The puppet clique taken by surprise by the revolutionary armed guerrilla unit, could not dare resist. They raised a hue and cry, croaking that a puppet army officer was among those in civilian clothes armed with pistols in the armed guerrilla unit.

This shows that the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrilla units consist not only of workers and peasants but also of progressive intellectuals and patriotic people of broad sections including officers and men of the puppet army with national and class consciousness.

Stricken with terror by the armed guerrilla struggle of the revolutionary people which is speedily gaining in scope and strength, the U.S. imperialists and their stooges are running wild to stave off their doom. They have launched frenzied "punitive operations" by mobilizing not only the puppet army and police but even helicopter, floating flare bombs in the night and combing villages and mountains.

But the scoundrels only plowed the sands, bewildered by the high maneuverability of the armed guerrilla unit. On Nov. 8, the villainous puppet defence minister flew to the spot to "direct the search operation."

According to reports, at around 4 p.m. on the 8th a South Korean armed guerrilla unit again made its appearance in Uljin area, North Kyongsang Province, like lightning and fiercely exchanged fire with the enemy and disappeared after dealing it an annihilating blow.

Earlier, at around one hour 30 minutes of the same day another armed guerrilla unit appeared in this area and gave baptism of fire to the enemy which, stricken into terror, raised a frantic suppressive din of drawing a strict cordon.

One more revolutionary armed guerrilla unit which had been in nimble activities to mow down puppet army and police scoundrels every day broke through the watch cordon of the enemy and repeatedly showered baptism of fire upon the enemy.

Thrown into a quagmire of horror and passiveness by the successive attacks and mopping-up operations of the revolutionary armed guerrillas, the U.S. imperialists and the puppet gangsters are running wilder in desperation.

On the night of Nov. 8 the traitor Pak Jung Hi, at an urgent instruction of his U.S. imperialist master, called hastily at the socalled "operation headquarters" and desperately ordered the brass hats of puppet army and police to intensify "punitive operations," the report said. The puppet gangsters kicked up a racket of setting up "temporary police boxes" with village as a unit in some areas of South Korean Kangwon Province and North Kyongsang Province. On the other hand they are scheming to forcibly drive the inhabitants to the "concentrated villages" with the vicious purpose of breaking the ties of the armed guerrilla units, active in the vast areas of these regions, with the people there.

With no desperate suppression, however, can the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet rascals hold in check the vigorous advance of the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas who are wringing the windpipe of the enemy, invigorating their activities with the warm support and encouragement of the people.

An armed guerrilla unit of South Korea with the active help of local population advanced again into a village in Uljin county of North Kyongsang Province on Nov.10 afternoon, breaking the guard of the enemy, according to a report from Seoul.

The armed guerrillas who advanced

(Continued on page 6)

A U.S. imperialist military train derailed and overturned by the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas

# We Fully Support Anti-U.S., National Salvation Struggle of South Korean People

EDITORIAL

The revolutionary armed guerrillas of South Korea who have risen up in anti-U.S., national salvation struggles, taking arms in their hands, are hurling the U.S. imperialists and their stooges into utter discomfiture by unfolding stubborn struggles to beat the enemy.

According to press reports, the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas equipped with mortars and other weapons simultaneously advanced into the eastern and central parts of South Korea, Uljin of North Kyongsang Province and Susan of South Choongchung Province from Nov. 1 to 10. They conducted political propaganda work among local people, while dealing telling blows to the resisting enemy.

Frightened by this vigorous advance, the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique hurriedly summoned presidential "Blue House," issuing a "B situation alert order," and threw U.S. aggressor troops and puppet army and police force into "encircling operations."

However, the heroic armed guerrillas armed with the revolutionary spirit of the undaunted anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters advanced into Samchuk of South Kangwon Province and Uljin of North Kyongsang Province and were continuously smiting the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi lackeys as of Nov. 10, employing tactics of mobility.

According to reports, even officers of the puppet army mobilized in "punitive operations" joined the armed guerrillas and are fighting shoulder to shoulder with them, killing the enemy troops.

Moreover, local people are now coming out with active material and moral support to the fighting armed guerrillas. In the teeth of the enemy's sanguinary suppression, they are positively helping the armed guerrillas by various means, even informing in advance of the movement of the enemy.

The heroic struggles of the South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas and patriotic people are greatly inspiring 600,000 Korean residents in Japan as well as North and South Korean people.

We, in the name of all the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, warmly support and encourage the just struggle of South Korean revolutionary armed guerrillas and patriotic people with warm fraternal feelings.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

**"The more the U.S. imperialists intensify the war policy and fascist oppression in South Korea, the great discontent and opposition of the South Korean people they will encounter and the faster their colonial rule will be disintegrated."**

The armed guerrilla struggle of the South Korean people is an explosion of their long-smouldering resentment at and discontent with the policy of aggression by the U.S. imperialists and the treacherous nation-selling acts of the Pak Jung Hi gang, and is an unavoidable development in the course of the South Korean revolution.

As is already known well, the U.S. imperialists have occupied South Korea for 23 years and imposed vicious colonial terrorist rule there, bringing immeasurable misfortunes and sufferings to the South Korean people. And now, they are making frantic efforts to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea.

The South Korean people cannot expect to live in happiness and peace and even realize their greatest aspiration, that is, unification of the fatherland unless the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique remain untouched.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

**"The South Korean people should fight more stubbornly to oppose the occupation of South Korea by U.S. imperialism, smash its colonial rule and overthrow its stooges —the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats. The South Korean people can wipe out the oppressors and attain genuine freedom and liberation only through their own determined struggle."**

Today, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and hoping to bring earlier the day when they will be able to live in a unified Korea under the wise leadership of the Leader, the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people, taking arms in their hand, are fighting at the risk of their lives in cities and villages, in mountains and underground, behind bars and in court in order to overthrow the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi bandits and establish a people's power.

Boundlessly inspired by the armed guerrillas, South Korean workers, peasants and other people in all walks of life are also sharply developing their struggles.

All these facts show graphically that the South Korean revolution aries and patriotic people are successfully sqeezing the windpipe of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges by skilfully using armed guerrilla struggle and other forms of struggle.

All CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens in Japan will arm themselves thoroughly with the revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung and rally rock-firm around him and do everything within their power to support the anti-U.S., national salvation struggles of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens will inform not only Koreans in this country but also Japanese people and peoples of the world, of the rapidly spreading armed guerrilla struggles of South Korea so that they all may positively support the struggles.

Only victory and glory are in store for the Korean people who are advancing, under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist movement and working-class movement.

All CHONGRYUN workers and Korean citizens will uphold the programmatic teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and rally rock-firm around the Leader, support the just struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people.

# South Korean Revolution Armed Guerrillas Continue to Attack on Enemy

(Continued from page 5)

into the village with the firm fighting determination to thoroughly smash the U.S. imperialists and their stooges distributed revolutionary publications to the villagers and conducted a political propaganda calling upon them to rise up in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle.

The armed guerrillas explained to the villagers that it is due to the colonial rule of the American scoundrels and the treachery of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the traitors to the nation, that today South Korea is being reduced to an ever more horrible living hell where people can not live. Saying that they determinedly rose up with arms in their hands in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle because they did not want to sit idle and be forced to die and because they could not merely deplore the reality of the country sinking deeper into the morass of subjugation, destruction and darkness, the armed guerrillas called upon the villagers to join hands with them and fight vigorously to save the country and enjoy a happy life in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung together with the brothers and sisters in the northern half of the Republic.

The ardent appeal of the armed guerrillas infinitely stirred up the villagers and were warmly supported by them.

Then the armed guerrillas shared out money and food confiscated from malicious stooges to the ill-clad hunger-stricken villagers and passed through the village, disappearing in no time.

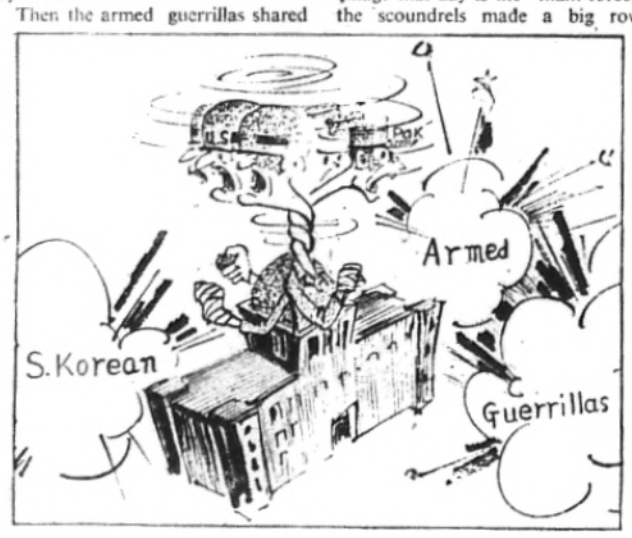
One of the armed guerrilla units appeared in the hillside tillers village in this county at dawn Nov. 11 and conducted political propaganda among the villagers amid their warm welcome. In this armed guerrilla unit comprising scores of members in different clothes are officers and men of the South Korean puppet army who took the road of revolution to fight against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the report added.

They stayed in the village for many hours, sowing the flaming seeds of revolution in the hearts of the villagers. Then, they disappeared, shown the way by villagers.

Bewildered by the swift activities of the revolutionary armed guerrilla units, the scoundrels hurled a large number of puppet army and police forces into this area. But their frenzied suppression miscarried each time.

The enemy is raising a hue and and cry, utterly powerlessly before the lightning activities of the armed guerrillas, especially before their struggle waged in close contact with the local population.

Croaking that the guerrilla unit which appeared in the hillside tillers village that day is the "main force," the scoundrels made a big row, carrying "reinforcements" by helicopters.




Around five hours in the afternoon that day when the scoundrels were running wild in suppression, another armed guerrilla unit hit the enemy hard from behind in other place of this county.

The armed guerrillas showered fierce fire on the enemy by surprise mowed down scoundrels, and then disappeared, shooting back the pursuing enemy.

An armed guerrilla unit active in this area advanced into a village of Uljin county with lightning speed at around three hours 40 minutes Nov. 12 afternoon and fiercely exchanged fire with the enemy which had been drawing a strict cordon there. The armed guerrillas showered baptism of furious fire upon the desperate enemy, dealing a telling blow to it and imposingly disappeared after decoying elsewhere the scoundrels who were in a pretty fix.

When the enemy was thus running helter-skelter, another armed guerrilla unit consisting of 10 odd members made its appearance in a flash in another place of Uljin at around nine hours 30 minutes that evening and mounted an attack upon the enemy, striking terror into the hearts of the enemy again.

Thrown into a quagmire of horror and passiveness by the indomitable struggle of the South Korean revolutionary guerrilla units which have been making appearance in succession and waging brisk activities in the Uljin area for more than 10 days running, the U.S. imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet rogues are running wild in "punitive operations," frantically reinforcing suppressive forces.

However, the South Korean armed guerrillas who determinedly came out in the road of the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, carrying forward the indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerrillas organized and guided by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, are making continued triumphant advance, shattering the suppressive manoeuvres of the enemy at every step and expanding the scope of the struggle in kindred relations with the people.

# Rodong Shinmoon Comments on Dirty U.S. Presidential "Election"

Exposing the dirty background of the "election" of the U.S. President and Vice-President, the bosses of U.S. imperialism, a commentary of Rodong Shinmoon of Nov. 8 says that the defeat of the candidate of the ruling Democratic Party and the victory of the Republican candidate in the election in the U.S. reflect the further aggravation of the internal and external crisis of U.S. imperialism under the rule of the Democratic Party.

Nixon's victory over Humphrey in the recent scramble for the Presidential chair does not mean that there were any essential differences between their "election platforms," the commentary notes, and goes on:

Both Nixon and Humphrey opposed ending the war of aggression in Vietnam and made clear their intention to succeed the Johnson clique's strategy of employing the double-edged policy to invade socialist countries and national independent states and smash countries making revolution one by one.

In other problems of home and foreign policies, too, their views are closely similar with no essential differences.

The commentary recalls the ignominious defeat of the U.S. imperialists in Vietnam. It also points to the fact that the U.S. imperialists incessantly perpetrated military provocations in Korea and infiltrated armed espionage ships into the territorial waters of our country only to suffer a determined retaliatory blow each time at the hands of the Korean People's Army and people, each prepared as a match for a hundred.

The commentary says:

As a result of the recent presidential "election" the Democratic Party Administration will be replaced with the Republican Party's. This implies no essential change in the reactionary internal and external policies of U.S. imperialism. The presidential "election" in the United States is a mere farce of the imperialist ruling circles.

President-elect Nixon who will represent U.S. imperialism is a mouthpiece of the U.S. imperialist monopolies, no less faithful than Johnson or Humphrey, and a notorious war-maniac. It is evident that as the boss of U.S. imperialism, Nixon will go one step farther than the Johnson-Humphrey clique in pursuing the policies of aggression and war viciously and shamelessly. This villain will run like a headless chicken in an attempt to bring under control the internal and external crisis of U.S. imperialism by stepping up the policies of aggression and war like the Johnson clique, the commentary adds.

In conclusion the commentary stresses:

Our people who are well aware of the unchangeable aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism will entertain no illusions about U.S. imperialism and intensify as ever the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle no matter who may come to power in the United States.

# DPRK Gov't Statement

(Continued from page 1)

ry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

This is a great victory of the entire Vietnamese people and the anti-imperialist peace-loving forces and an ignominious defeat for the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

The U.S. imperialists who stopped unconditionally their air and naval bombardments on North Vietnam, are now continuously intensifying their criminal war of aggression against the South Vietnamese people by mobilizing more planes and vessels, while talking about "peace" and "negotiations."

The U.S. imperialists are persistently scheming as ever to attain their aggressive ambition against Vietnam.

The U.S. imperialists must clearly realize, however, that with no desperate manoeuvres can they attain their aggressive aim.

Today the South Vietnamese people and People's Liberation Armed Forces are firmly resolved to fight to the end for wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man as long as there is a single one of them in the soil of South Vietnam.

The North Vietnamese people are fully ready to continuously and resolutely fight against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and play with credit the role as the revolutionary base of the whole country.

The entire Korean people who are always standing firm on the side of the Vietnamese people will extend in the future, too, positive support to and solidarity with the fraternal Vietnamese people in their just war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation.

The internal affairs of South Vietnam should be settled in accordance with the political programme of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, in which the unanimous aspiration and will of the South Vietnamese people are embodied.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the organizer and leader of the South Vietnamese people in their war of resistance against U.S. imperialism and for national salvation, is the legitimate genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people; it is competent to solve all questions concerning South Vietnam.

The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation is recognized by governments and peoples of many countries of the world and its international position is being enhanced as the days go by.

The puppet regime of South Vietnam rigged up by U.S. imperialism is being thoroughly isolated and repudiated by the South Vietnamese people and is a tool of U.S. imperialism in its policies of aggression and war; it can represent no one.

The U.S. imperialists must end their war of aggression against Vietnam, withdraw their aggressor troops and troops of satellites and puppets from South Vietnam taking with their lethal weapons and liquidate all the military bases there.

If the U.S. imperialists persist in their criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people, they will sustain greater fiasco.

The South Vietnamese people enjoying the positive support and encouragement of all the peace-loving forces of the world will certainly win final victory in the sacred cause of independence, democracy, peace and neutrality, prosperity and peaceful reunification of the fatherland against the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

# 39th Anniv. of Kwangjoo Students Movement, Struggle against Japanese Imperialism

November 3 falls on the 39th anniversary of the Kwangjoo Students Movement which left a brilliant record in the history of anti-Japanese national liberation struggles of the Korean people.

The Kwangjoo Students Movement of November 3, 1929 which was kicked off by the national humiliation and insult of Korean girl students by Japanese students was a mass patriotic struggle of Korean youths, students and people which detonated the pent-up resentment of the Korean people at the Japanese imperialist aggressors who had been intensifying their fascist colonial rule over Korea.

Then, patriotic students in Kwangjoo staged large-scale anti-Japanese demonstrations, shouting "Down with Japanese imperialism!" and "Abolish colonial enslavement education!" and went on strike. In the teeth of sanguinary suppession by the Japanese imperialists the anti-Japanese struggle kicked off in Kwangjoo rapidly spread to Seoul, Pyongyang, Pusan, Taegu, Sinuiju and all the other parts of Korea.

This movement which continued into April of 1930, involving over 60 000 Korean students, struck terror into the hearts of the enemies, delivering a telling blow to the Japanese imperialists.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said that the Kwangjoo Students Movement **"was a mass struggle in which tens of thousands of Korean youths and students rose against Japanese imperialism"** and **"played a big part in inspiring the anti-Japanese spirit among broad sections of the youth"** and **"is an excellent example of the struggle of our youth and students against imperialism."**

The anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of the Korean people entered its new higher stage with the anti-Japanese armed struggle, which was organized and waged by Marshal Kim Il Sung the respected and beloved Leader in the 1930's. The movement of Korean youths built up the most brilliant traditions in the course of this arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Since they concluded the aggressive "ROK-Japan Treaty" with the South Korean puppet clique with the active backing of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists have stepped up their political, economic and military infiltration of South Korea, while drafting a plan to dispatch Japan's "Self-Defence Forces" to Korea in anticipation of a second Korean War.

In a bid to bolster their disintegrating colonial rule, the U.S. imperialists have allowed the Japanese militarists to reinvade South Korea reducing it to a dual colony. As a result, the Japanese militarists are playing a positive role in strengthening the 'war-time setup" of South Korea.

Mindful of their brilliant traditions of fighting against the foreign aggressors, however, the South Korean youths, students and people waged the April Popular Uprising, March 24 Struggle, June 3 Struggle, August Struggle and many other struggles against the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism and the reaggression machinations of Japanese militarism, and now are continuing stubborn struggles.

Greatly inspired by the heroic South Korean armed guerrilla struggles the South Korean youths, students and people are resolutely struggling against the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and their lackeys in order to take power into their hands and unify their fatherland.

No force can block the advance of the South Korean youths, students and people who are struggling, upholding the teachings of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader. Their struggles for the South Korean revolution and unification of the fatherland are bound to be crowned with final victory.

*The People's Korea*

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